

The Democrat.

L. G. GOULD, Editor.

Thursday Sept. 2, 1876.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM ALLEN, of Ross.
FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
SAMUEL F. CARY, of Hamilton.
FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
THOS. Q. ASHBURN, of Clermont.
FOR AUDITOR OF STATE,
E. M. GREENE, of Shelby.
FOR TREASURER OF STATE,
JOHN SCHREINER, of Meigs.
FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
THOS. E. POWELL, of Delaware.
MEMBER BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
H. E. O'HAGAN, of Erie.

PUBLIC MEETING!

Gen. SAMUEL F. CARY,
Hon. D. S. GOODING,
Hon. MILTON S. SAYLOR,
Will address the citizens of Preble county, in Eaton, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 21st, 1876. Turn out, ye laboring men and farmers, and hear for yourselves.

A GREENBACK DOLLAR
on Saturday was worth \$7.8-10 or 12.2 10 less than a gold dollar.—*Winnipeg Commercial.*
A GREENBACK DOLLAR
on Saturday would buy bread and meat. A California Gold Bank dollar wasn't worth a d—n, and wouldn't buy pea-nut shells.

At the Republican Senatorial Convention held at Johnsonville, on Tuesday, I. E. CRAIG, of Camden, was nominated, contrary to general expectation. Neither BROOKS nor KING, who it was generally understood were candidates, allowed their names to go before the Convention. It is now conceded by good Republicans that Judge HAINES will be elected by a big majority.

Hon. Geo. E. PUGH and ALEX. LONG were in town on Tuesday.

The Ohio Legislature reduced fees salaries, expenses, and taxes of all kinds \$2,500,000.

The Ohio Democratic Legislature reduced fees, salaries and taxes. No Republican Legislature did that. On the contrary they multiplied of fees and increased official salaries.

If, as the Radicals say, our banks are full of money, lying idle, why is it they will pay six per cent on deposits.

If any one says we didn't vote for Breckenridge for President fifteen years ago, call him a liar and a horse-thief. That ought to settle it.

Judge McKAY, formerly of the Common Pleas bench of this District, has been nominated for Superior Judge in Montgomery county.

The N. Y. Tribune, which is working as hard to defeat the Democratic ticket in this state, as any paper in Ohio, says:

"It is useless to deceive ourselves in regard to the prospect. There is serious danger of Allen's election."

Specie payments, brought around by the force of legislation, means bankruptcy to tens of thousands of struggling debtors.

In view of the declination of D. K. Gillespie to be a candidate for State Senator in the District composed of Miami, Shelby and Darke counties, the Miami Herald says:

Let a good man be chosen—a man above party—we don't care where he belongs; though other things being equal, we should prefer a Democrat.

Very good for Bro. Morris.

A stockholder in a Springfield National Bank freely gives his reasons for supporting the Republican ticket. He says: "The stock in our bank is now worth \$1.70, or a premium of 70 per cent above the original investment. Let contraction continue, and specie resumption be forced, and my stock will reach \$2.00. It has paid me about 12 per cent each year all along, and this, with my original capital doubled, will satisfy me. When it comes I will sell out and give somebody else a chance."

It is questionable, with many people, whether the Capital of the nation is at Washington City or Long Branch. Previous to the days of political shoddy, when the transaction of important public business was necessary, the President of the United States could always be found at the post of duty. It is not so, now. Only the other day the figure-head of this government had to be searched for along the sea side. The "sphinx" was placidly contemplating the sad sea waves and contentedly puffing the inevitable cigar, when the Italian Minister, Count Corti, found him. Such is Republican government under Radical auspices—the public duty, which should be transacted under official surroundings, at the seat of government, is performed at a far-away fashionable summer resort! "Can such things be?" &c.

THE PEOPLE'S TICKET.

The following ticket is presented to the Democrats, Liberal and Independent voters of Preble county for their support, at the next October election. It is worthy of the vote of every Farmer, Mechanic and Laborer in the county, and we have no doubt but that it will receive it. In looking over the names it will be discovered that they are all liberal in their political, religious and social views—and not a bondholder, Banker, money-lender or crusader among them, and it may be emphatically termed the PEOPLE'S INDEPENDENT TICKET. Each and every one are so well known throughout the county, as honorable and upright citizens, that any particular commendation as to their ability and fitness for the several positions for which they are offered, would be superfluous on our part at present, although we may be forced to refer more particularly to the merits of the respective candidates:

STATE SENATOR,
Hon. ABNER HAINES, of Preble.
REPRESENTATIVE,
DANIEL PAYNE, of Somers Tp.
CLERK OF COURT,
W. D. QUINN, of Washington.
PROBATE JUDGE,
A. E. HUBBARD, of Washington.
AUDITOR,
HENRY SHIDLER, of Gratiot.
TREASURER,
J. R. BEATY, of Washington.
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
I. E. FREEMAN, of Eaton.
COMMISSIONER,
LEWIS MARKER, of Twin.
INFIRMARY DIRECTOR,
JOHN HOLDERMAN, of Eaton.
SURVEYOR,
JAMES V. ACTON, of Eaton.

TOO MUCH MONEY.

Every day during the past week the telegraph has been busy reporting failures of Corporations, Firms, Banks &c. The Window Glass Company, of Wheeling, West Va., went down with a crash, leaving only fifty cents on a dollar to console the creditors of the broken Glass Co. Rob't. H. Johnson, Cotton Broker, got so much cotton about his ears that he could not hear the clamorous calls of his creditors for payment. He is in a state of suspension and his creditors in suspense. Money is so plenty and everything so prosperous that the Directors of the Boston and Albany Railroad met last week and reduced all wages and salaries of employees ten per cent, to take effect Sept. 1st next. Money is so plenty that the poor laborers do not need it. There is California, sitting on her gold basis. We don't know how many times the organs of contraction, the hired advocates of a specie basis, have called our attention to the unexampled prosperity of California, even thus early in the campaign. They don't call our attention to California so much now. The great Bank of California became so full of gold it "busted." We don't know how badly, but poor Ralston went and jumped into the Bay. The other banks there have closed their doors, not out of respect to the poor fellows memory, but because money is so plenty. Money was so plenty at a Savings Bank in Winthrop, Maine, that it nailed a poster upon its front door last week—it was a no admittance poster.

The great sugar firm of Stirling, Ahrens & Co., of Baltimore, overcome by the money pressure were squeezed into an assignment last week. Their liabilities, so far as heard from, only amount to about three and one half millions of dollars. Gone to meet Jay Cook, Duncan, Sherman & Co., the great National Bankers. The old cross roads grocery keeper, who was broken up by his assets, had an easy time compared with these men who are crushed out by too much money. On every hand we hear complaints of too much money. The telegraph says: "On account of the pressure of the money market stocks are panicky." How can there be a pressure if the money market is not too full of money? Working men are complaining, farmers are groaning beneath the dead loads of money they have to carry. We call upon the party in power to contract and relieve the business community of a money pressure that sinks banks, stops manufactures, sends men by thousands to tramping over the country to avoid the trouble of too much money at home. We admire your statesmanship, we are proud of your philanthropy, but we adjure by all your past professions and all your future hopes, to relieve us of this pressure. Your policy is working well. Contract, CONTRACT, CONTRACT.

Hayes drew nine months salary as a member of Congress, during vacation, and then resigned. He spent three times as much of the contingent fund, while Governor of Ohio, as Allen. He is in favor of building a gubernatorial mansion, which would cost \$500,000. Not much retrenchment or reform in him.

The party which forces resumption by contraction for the advantage of the monied class, at the expense of the masses, may flourish for a brief time, but will surely be ground to powder between the upper and nether mill-stones of the people's righteous indignation.

TRAMPS.

"Tramp, tramp, tramp,
The boys are marching."

We notice in a recent issue of the Cincinnati Gazette, an editorial article entitled "Tramps," which attracts our attention. There was a time when this paper was the Liberty Hall Gazette. There was a time, and not so remote, when it claimed to be the great champion of down trodden humanity. There was a time when the sufferings of the poor negro called from its perpetual fount of sympathy, lamentations beside which Jeremiah's are tame and commonplace. "The times change and we change with them." Still we hardly expected to live to see the day, when the organ of the good Deacon Richard Smith would chuckle with delight over the idea of selling white men into bondage. But that time has come. In the recent editorial to which we refer, the Gazette says:

"The Legislature of New Hampshire at its late session passed a very severe law in regard to them (the tramps). For merely begging, any Justice of the Peace is authorized to put them to hard labor at the county or town farm for six months. If they cannot be profitably employed in these institutions they are to be hired out to work for any citizen who may choose to bid for their services. If the vagrant has a legal settlement in any town, the Justice is not bound to send him there until he has earned money enough to pay the expenses of removal. When the prisoner has been guilty of any offence against person or property, he is liable to still heavier punishment."

It is no implied approval the Gazette gives to this rugged policy. How quickly the bondholders' champion forgets humanity and becomes the poor man's scourge. Who bids higher for this poor, white-headed, old tramp's services. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and has a constitution made vigorous by the exposures of his early campaigns. Fair warning, gentlemen, sale positive, the old fellow asked for a crust of bread and a cup of cold water, the crime has been clearly proven, he is regularly convicted by a justice of the Peace. He is of the regular old Anglo Saxon stock, his father was a revolutionary soldier—it is a shame to see him sell at this price—going, gone. Farmer Brown gets his services for the next six months for ten dollars. Get out of the way old man, I must sell this crippled soldier next." Now kind reader is not this a beautiful spectacle? New Hampshire lends off in this new role of selling poor white men, and for what?

"What has the gray haired prisoner done?
Has murder stained his hands with gore?
Not so, his crime's a fouler one,
GOD MADE THE OLD MAN POOR."

Almost one-fifth of a century of misrule has passed since the last sullen echo, of the last gun of the great conflict, died away. All this time the dominant party has been imposing taxes which would have crushed any nation of hardly less than infinite resources. It has all the time, and is now, boasting of its statesmanship, its purity, its love of humanity, and having reduced to poverty the great mass of its workmen, its great organ, the Cincinnati Gazette, delights in the idea of putting its white victims upon the auction block. Pause, laboring men, and ask seriously whether you are drifting. You know too well, how from year to year the faithless promises of this class of politicians have like Dead Sea apples turned to ashes upon your lips. Look around your homes. Have you been able to gather there more of the comforts of life? Has your hard toil brought you better recompense as the long years have drifted past? The stern logic of bitter experience teaches plainer political truths than the cant of all the windy demagogues who ever frothed in declamation upon the stump.

Farmers of Preble county, were times as hard with you when we had sixteen hundred millions of dollars afloat in the north as they have been with eight hundred millions afloat over the whole country? National bankers and bondholders tell you money is plenty. Aye, so is gold in the glittering quartz seams of the Rocky Mountains, and you can utilize the one about as well as the other under the present financial system. This humanitarian party proposes to contract the finances still more. It will reduce the price of white men on the auction block.

This great humanitarian paper, near the close of the same editorial from which we have quoted, says:

"It would cost too much we suppose, and hardly be 'constitutional,' to gather up a few of these rascals and colonize them in Alaska."

Contract the currency, Mr. Gazette, and you may yet reduce the cost, so you can afford the luxury of sending the poor to Alaska as exiles. Russia has her Siberia, why not America have her Alaska? Is it any wonder that whispers of the policy which vibrates upon the air? A policy which has paralyzed industry, which has silenced the hum of machinery, which has blighted and withered every enterprise, which has sapped their substance from the great middle classes, which, after it has beggared them points them to the auction block or Alaska, if they dare beg a morsel of bread, will, we trust, find small room in the hearts

of the great masses of our people. From the day when Christ scourged the money changers from the temple to the present, they have not changed their character. They will look on complacently while you suffer, they will applaud the articles of their leading organs when through them, auction blocks and exile to Alaska is held up as the penalty of poverty.

Led the red hot bolts of your honest indignation, in this campaign, shiver to atoms doctrines so damnable. It cost the nation millions of treasure and valuable lives without number, to overthrow the dominion of power over man in one section of the land. It was no branch of the Anglo Saxon stock upon which power laid its mailed hand. Now we see the greed of capital in the hands of the few, oppressing the laboring white man. Unless checked, we shall soon find ourselves confronted by a new and broader tyranny, entrenched with capital, dealing in the flesh and blood of our own race without scruple or remorse, over the whole Union. What is being done in New Hampshire will be done in Ohio, and the cries of the auctioneer selling white men in the Old Granite State will be echoed back from the broad valley of the Mississippi.

It seems to be the determination of the Radicals to conduct this campaign, as far as they can, by diverting the minds of the people from the true issues. The speakers and the press cry aloud "no popery" and parade the few instances of Democratic defalcation, which they have heard rumored, whether founded on facts or not. Now, we ask our readers in all candor, whether it does not betray a weakness of the true issues, upon which they are afraid to trust the result. We ask you to turn from these to the Democratic speeches, every one of which is devoted to those most important issues which we started out to maintain. And this not from necessity, for we have a larger supply to draw from than they. If the loss of a few dollars in Butler and Holmes counties is spoken of, we can discount it by a reference to bankrupt Louisiana and South Carolina. If bribery is urged again, we can remind them of their Credit Mobiliers and Pacific Mails, and if they fear the possibility of the violation of the State Constitution in the destruction of the Common Schools, we ask whether the people are willing to trust it to the party that has overthrown the U. S. Constitution in Louisiana and Arkansas, trampled it under foot and rendered the State government itself, in time of peace, subservient to the Military. That we do not speak of these is not because we have forgotten them, but because we desire to conduct the campaign on present issues, which, it seems, you are afraid of, and mean to drive us into another line, but the people shall still be reminded of those questions of finance you so much fear.

Judge KELLY, a Republican member of Congress from Pennsylvania, in his speech at Cleveland a short time ago, is reported to have said, that if times continue as they are "Labor would take Capital by the throat, and the scenes of the French Revolution would be re-enacted." We do not believe that the Judge had any intention of inflaming the minds of his auditors, but yet it cannot be denied that we, as a people, are in imminent danger. The late strikes by tens of thousands of working men, and labor outbreaks all over the country, is an indication of the temper of those who make their bread by the sweat of their brow. And the mutterings of discontent by those men of integrity and muscle the Grangers, at the encroachment of Capital, should serve as another warning. We are in danger. We do not approve of even suggesting the possibility of a French Revolution in this land, but yet we tell the people, candidly, that in the opinion of thousands, we are fast approaching a crisis. And it is true, as Judge Kelly says, that Labor and Capital cannot remain much longer in their present antagonistic position. Our country is, indeed, in a deplorable condition. Robberies and defalcations follow so closely that it is impossible to keep count of them. One man who has attempted to estimate the stealings since Grant came into power, says they exceed fifty cents a minute at least. The country is reeling and staggering like a man under the influence of liquor, but Grant neither knows nor cares concerning the peoples troubles. He is at Long Branch, attending horse races and pugilistic fistfights, and the Republican State Convention of Ohio, indorse him as a "distinguished success!" Let the Farmer and Laborer remember these things when they come to vote in October next.

The Radical papers say that the issuing of a volume of currency equal to the wants of trade "materially shake the confidence of the people in the Governments ability to pay." We would just ask if the creation of an immense bonded debt, the plan of the Radical party, will not have a ten times worse effect and be more likely to produce a result ten times as disastrous.

Take the DEMOCRAT.

COURT REPORT.

Court opened on Monday morning, August 23d, Judge HAINES on the bench, and disposed of the following business:

R. J. Morgan vs. E. J. Foster, et al.—Demurrer to defendant's answer overruled and exceptions taken by plaintiff. Plaintiff obtaining leave to file amended answer by Oct. 1st, 1876.

Cyrus Pottenger vs. Jane Pottenger, et al.—New trial granted to the defendants. Previous costs to be paid by defendant. Exceptions taken and allowed until Oct. 1st to file amended answer.

J. B. Welsh vs. M. Huffman, Adm's.—Demurrer to defendant's answer sustained. Exceptions taken and allowed until Oct. 1st to file amended answer.

W. H. L. Ramsey vs. S. J. Danser.—Plaintiff's motion to compel defendant to make his answer and cross petition more definite overruled. Exceptions taken and saved by plaintiff.

Robert Murphy vs. Incorporated Village of Winchester.—Petition in error dismissed at cost of plaintiff in error.

Morgan Huffman vs. Jno. Vandoren.—Ordered that the amount (\$1,049.59) tendered by defendant, in his answer to the plaintiff be paid into court as to the residue of said claim the cause continuing.

Tuesday, Aug. 24th, Judge D. L. MEKEER presiding:

Solomon Christian vs. T. W. Harris, et al.—Demurrer of plaintiff to the answer of the defendants, T. W. Harris, but sustained as to the answer of D. W. Harris. Exceptions saved and leave to answer by Oct. 1st.

Elizabeth Caldwell (by her next friend) vs. Jno. W. Paxton.—Action for slander, by reason of certain words spoken by defendant. The case occupied two days in hearing, and resulted in a verdict in favor of plaintiff. Damages assessed at \$1,075. Defendant filed a motion for a new trial.

Thursday, Aug. 26.

W. E. Huffman vs. M. J. Murphy.—Judgment in favor of plaintiff for \$34.34 and costs, and in default of payment in 20 days certain real estate of defendant to be sold by the Sheriff to satisfy the judgment.

Marsh & Foss, Adm's vs. Joseph Garver.—Judgment in favor of plaintiff for \$27.83, and in default of payment in 10 days, premises mortgaged to be advertised and sold by Sheriff.

We were at Germantown last week and happened to meet FRED. HARKRIDER, the genial editor of the Independent Press. FRED. says the boys of Montgomery county "are up and coming" for Judge HAINES for the Senate, and that there will be no discount on Montgomery county in the present campaign. Bro. Harkrider is always among the people and knows, edits a live paper and is beginning to be appreciated thoroughly. All right, Bro. Harkrider. Preble will be with Montgomery in this contest and will help elect Judge HAINES with the same enthusiasm the convention which nominated him displayed. Judge HAINES is the people's friend in this contest, and will deal heavy blows to National Banks and pet Monopolies in this campaign. Keep the ball rolling.

CATHOLIC EATERS.

We understand there is soon to be a barbecue here. It is expected a Catholic Priest will be served up to the faithful, well roasted. Wanted a Jolly Friar. Call on the leaders of the party of "equal rights before the law," for tickets.

I will sell my SUMMER GOODS at a sacrifice to all. Remember.
M. STURM.

Senator Morton, last winter spoke of greenbacks as "bottle horn." Yes, they were used to pay the soldier and are used to pay the soldier's orphans and widows, but now according to the Republicans, the "bottle horn" greenbacks are "rag babies," "sham money," and "national lies." This is ingratitude to their own bantling.

The Republican stumblers and editors are unable to defend their party and fall back on the Pope and Catholic Church for stock in trade. They invested in the Pope twenty years ago, under the name of Know-Nothings, and realized handsomely on the investment; but the people will not be fooled this year with any such humbug.

The Republican leaders have much to say about the inflation of the currency, but not one word against the inflation of the interest bearing debt, which they are now doing to prepare for the resumption of specie payments.

E. E. DARRAGH,

UNDERTAKER,
AND DEALER IN
Metallic, Walnut, Imitation Rose Wood Coffins and Caskets.
Shrouds, Lining and Trimmings constantly on hand.

UNDERTAKING
In all styles, attended to on short notice, at lower prices than the same work can be had anywhere else.

Bodies kept any length of time,
without change of color or decay.
No Extra Charge for Long Diseases.

FURNITURE
of all kinds at low rates.
Farmers and Grangers will do well to call on me for Undertaking and Furniture.
E. E. DARRAGH,
Post Office Building, Eaton, Ohio.
Eaton, Sept. 2, 1876-ly

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Partition Sale.
(Case No. 3712.)
John Ott & wife, } Order of Sale in
Susan Lyons, et al. } Partition.
PURSUANT to an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Preble county, Ohio, in the above state case, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in Eaton,
On Saturday, Sept. 11, 1876,
between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, p. m., the following premises, situate in Preble county, Ohio, to-wit:

Being a part of the north-east quarter of Section 18, Township 7, Range 3, east, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the east line of the section 40 poles south of the north-east corner thereof, and running thence south 87 1/2 degrees, west 102.78 poles to a stake; thence south 69 degrees 8 min, east 9.78 poles to a stake; thence south 83 1/2 degrees, west 90 links and an ash, south 56 degrees, west 72 1/2 links; thence south 36 degrees 13 min, east 45 poles to a stake in the east side of the channel of Twin creek; thence north 25 degrees, east 97 links and a sycamore, south 79 degrees, east 40 links; thence north 87 1/2 degrees, east 78.30 poles to a stone on the line of the section; thence north 3 degrees 3 min, west 41.72 poles to the place of beginning, containing 26.100 acres. Appraised at \$40 per acre.

TERMS—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from day of sale; deferred payments to bear 6 per cent interest, and to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

JOHN TOWNSEND, Sheriff.
CAMPBELL & GILMORE, Att'ys.
Aug. 12, 1876-tds prf \$9.40

Partition Sale.
(Case No. 3713.)
Elijah Peace, } Order of
Noah Schlosser, et al. } Sale in Par-
} tition.
By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Preble county, Ohio, in the above state case, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in Eaton,
On Saturday, Sept. 11, 1876,
between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, p. m., the following premises, situate in Preble county, Ohio, and being a part of the north-east quarter of Section 18, Township 7, Range 3, east, beginning at a stake at the north-west corner of the said quarter, and running thence south 87 1/2 degrees, west 102.78 poles to a stake; thence south 69 degrees 8 min, east 9.78 poles to a stake; thence south 83 1/2 degrees, west 90 links and an ash, south 56 degrees, west 72 1/2 links; thence south 36 degrees 13 min, east 45 poles to a stake in the east side of the channel of Twin creek; thence north 25 degrees, east 97 links and a sycamore, south 79 degrees, east 40 links; thence north 87 1/2 degrees, east 78.30 poles to a stone on the line of the section; thence north 3 degrees 3 min, west 41.72 poles to the place of beginning, containing 26.100 acres. Appraised at \$40 per acre.

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JOHN TOWNSEND, Sheriff.
CAMPBELL & GILMORE, Att'ys.
Aug. 12, 1876-tds prf \$8.00

Partition Sale.
(Case No. 3711.)
Frederick Lyons & wife, } Order of
Margaret Loop, et al. } Sale in Par-
} tition.
PURSUANT to an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Preble county, Ohio, in the above state case, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in Eaton,
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JOHN TOWNSEND, Sheriff.
CAMPBELL & GILMORE, Att'ys.
Aug. 12, 1876-tds prf \$8.00

Partition Sale.
(Case No. 3693.)
Anna Fudge, } Order of
Margaret Blackford, et al. } Sale in Par-
} tition.
By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Preble county, Ohio, in the above state case, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in Eaton,
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TERMS—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from day of sale; deferred payments to bear 6 per cent interest, and to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

JOHN TOWNSEND, Sheriff.
CAMPBELL & GILMORE, Att'ys.
Aug. 12, 1876-tds prf \$7.20

Partition Sale.
(Case No. 3693.)
Anna Fudge, } Order of
Margaret Blackford, et al. } Sale in Par-
} tition.
By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Preble county, Ohio, in the above state case, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in Eaton,
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By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Preble county, Ohio, in the above state case, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in Eaton,
On Saturday, Sept. 11, 1876,
between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, p. m., the following premises, situate in Preble county, Ohio, and being a part of the north-east quarter of Section 18, Township 7, Range 3, east, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the east line of the section 40 poles south of the north-east corner thereof, and running thence south 87 1/2 degrees, west 102.78 poles to a stake; thence south 69 degrees 8 min, east 9.78 poles to a stake; thence south 83 1/2 degrees, west 90 links and an ash, south 56 degrees, west 72 1/2 links; thence south 36 degrees 13 min, east 45 poles to a stake in the east side of the channel of Twin creek; thence north 25 degrees, east 97 links and a sycamore, south 79 degrees, east 40 links; thence north 87 1/2 degrees, east 78.30 poles to a stone on the line of the section; thence north 3 degrees 3 min, west 41.72 poles to the place of beginning, containing 26.100 acres. Appraised at \$40 per acre.

TERMS—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from day of sale; deferred payments to bear 6 per cent interest, and to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

JOHN TOWNSEND, Sheriff.
CAMPBELL & GILMORE, Att'ys.
Aug. 12, 1876-tds prf \$7.20

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Cincinnati & Richmond R. R.
RAILWAY LINE.
Passenger Trains will run on this Road, leaving the several Stations as follows:

GOING NORTH.

| Station | No. 11 | No. 25 | No. 41 |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Cincinnati | 7:00 a.m. | 7:00 a.m. | 7:00 a.m. |
| Dayton | 8:00 a.m. | 8:00 a.m. | 8:00 a.m. |
| Richmond | 9:00 a.m. | 9:00 a.m. | 9:00 a.m. |
| Hamilton | 10:00 a.m. | 10:00 a.m. | 10:00 a.m. |
| Shelby | 11:00 a.m. | 11:00 a.m. | 11:00 a.m. |
| Meigs | 12:00 p.m. | 12:00 p.m. | 12:00 p.m. |
| Washington | 1:00 p.m. | 1:00 p.m. | 1:00 p.m. |
| Somers | 2:00 p.m. | 2:00 p.m. | 2:00 p.m. |
| Preble | 3:00 p.m. | 3:00 p.m. | 3:00 p.m. |
| Eaton | 4:00 p.m. | 4:00 p.m. | 4:00 p.m. |

GOING SOUTH.

| Station | No. 17 | No. 33 | No. 49 |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Eaton | 7:00 a.m. | 7:00 a.m. | 7:00 a.m. |
| Preble | 8:00 a.m. | 8:00 a.m. | 8:00 a.m. |
| Somers | 9:00 a.m. | 9:00 a.m. | 9:00 a.m. |
| Washington | 10:00 a.m. | 10:00 a.m. | 10:00 a.m. |
| Meigs | 11:00 a.m. | 11:00 a.m. | 11:00 a.m. |
| Shelby | 12:00 p.m. | 12:00 p.m. | 12:00 p.m. |
| Richmond | 1:00 p.m. | 1:00 p.m. | 1:00 p.m. |
| Dayton | 2:00 p.m. | 2:00 p.m. | 2:00 p.m. |
| Cincinnati | 3:00 p.m. | 3:00 p.m. | 3:00 p.m. |

L. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Supt.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.